GEN. CAMERON AND THE LUMBERHEN.

The Aged Statesman's Version of Dr. Paxton's Interesting Story. HARRISBURG, Dec. 17 .- The story which Dr. John R. Paxton of New York recently told of Gen. Simon Cameron's assistance of a young lumberman years ago, and which is just now being widely published in the newspapers, is pronounced by the veteran statesman to be in me respects incorrect. As Dr. Paxton relates it, Gen. Cameron first befriended the lumberman, and subsequently, when he was a candidate for United States Senator, appealed to the lumberman's son to aid him in his aspirations.

and desires to have it known, that the lumberman whom he befriended voluntarily came to his assistance without solicitation or suggestion from Gen. Cameron or any other person. When Cameron was a young man and cashie

The truth is, as Gen. Cameron tells the story,

When Cameron or any other person.

When Cameron was a young man and cashler of a bank in Middletown, two men named Hahnemann came to that place with a raft of logs. A fail in the river left them stranded, and some sharks who lived on the distresses of lumbermen were trying to get the logs at ruinous prices. They told their story, which was that they had bought a timber tract on credit, that they had bought a timber tract on credit, that they had worked all winter logging to get money to pay the installment due in the spring, that the raft was the fruit of their labor, and that unless they could get market prices for the timber they were ruined. Mr. Cameren invited them to the bank, lent them the money they needed, held the lumber until a rise in the river came, floated it to market, sold it, paid himself, and remitted the balance.

Some years afterward, when Cameron was a candidate for United States Sonator, his one-mies were making a bitter fight against him. In the county in which one of the Hahnemanns liyed his ensmies had naked the Conwention that was to nominate the candidate for the Legislature, so as to elect an anti-Cameron man. Hahnemann heard about it, got himself elected as a delegate, and, just before the ballot was taken, arose in his place and told the story of Cameron's magnanimity. Hahnemann was a man of integrity and large influence, and the story of Cameron's kindness to him had the effect of changing the sentiment of the Convention, so that a candidate friendly to Cameron was chosen instead of one opposed to him. Cameron was elected by one vote, and he thinks that but for the gratitude of Hahnemann he might have been defeated.

PITTSBURGH'S GILL DRUMMER. She is a Favorite, But She Won't Stand

From the Philadelphia Inquire

A trim little woman skipped lightly from the stops of a Baltimore and Ohio passenger couch at the Cheshut street station the other night. Walking ahead of her were Senator Thomas V. Cooper and wife, who came in the same car from Washington. There was something about the female that would attact a second glance as she hurried off in her neatfitting, long plush coat, showing just the lower plaits of a stylish woollen travelling dress, and a jaunty bit of a brown velvet bonnet bobbing with her head, as lively as the convenient grip-sack rattled which she carried in her nand.

"That's a travelling saioslady," remarked a train hand. "Yes, she's a regular female drummer. She travels on the road regularly, and makes herself quite at home in the car. She's not over 18 years old, though if you heard her talk you'd think she was 20 or more. She's as bright as a dollar, and a very pleasant and ready talker. She lives in Pittsburgh, travels for a millinery house, and is very popular with her customers."

In all her travelling alone between Pitts-A trim little woman skipped lightly from

for a millinery house, and is very popular with her customors."

In all her travelling alone between Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington she is said to have suffered no annoyance or insult. Though quite free to make and pick acquaintance with fellow passengers of her own sex, she carries hereof with halylike dignity, and yet her manner might seem a triffe lamiliar to strangers unacquainted with the fact that she virtually makes her home in the cars. It would be hard to tell just how many newcomers on the line have had their journey shortened by the pleasure of her company. It is said that her bright and interesting chat has touched sparks of friendship in the besons of many fair travellers whom she has met. Mrs. Senator Cooper and she parted great friends. An incident which shows her composure occurred on her last trip South. After travelling some distance with a party homeward bound from California she seated herself beside one of the women, and opened up a conversation with some remark about the weather.

"I don't think I know you miss," exclaimed the women, with a haughty air, and drawing herself away, as if from a thing unholy.

"Excuse me, madam," said the young daughter of trade, jumping up like a flash, "I thought I was addressing a lady."

Winning English Jockeys of the Year.

The late F. Archer, beginning to ride about fitteen years ago, soon took the first place in the list and kept it until his death last autumn. During that nerned Comments. ring that period Constable, a jockey who ie a good deal for the Earl of Rosebery

During that period Constable, a jockey who rode a good deal for the Earl of Rosebery; Fordham, who had for the period occupied that position for six seasons consecutively. When Archer died, a tweivementh ago, he had ridden 170 winners, and Wood did nearly as well, his total being 187 at the close of the season.

This year Wood has ridden only 151 winners out of 510 mounts, but, with Archer removed from his path, he is still a long way in advance of any other jockey, his two nearest rivals being Watts, with 110 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and G. Barrett, with 106 wins out of 531 mounts, and the Obeanfort's Rêve d'Or; the Great Metropolitan Stakes, which he won on the Duke of Beaufort's Reve d'Or; the Great Metropolitan Stakes, which he rode the Dowager Duchess of Montrose's Gay Hermit. He also rode Ayrshire for the Obsterfield Stakes at Newmarket and the Champagne Stakes at Newmarket and the Champion Stakes at Newmarket and Exmoor for the Northumberland.

George Barrett rode much oftener than any other jockey, but his 106 victories, though considerably below his totals of the last two years, comprise some very important races; for, begides riding Sir Frederick Johnstone's Friar's comprise some very important races; for sides riding for Frederick Johnstone's F Balsam in the Middle Park Plate and the of Westminster's Savile in the Goodwood Cup he had the mount on Lord Edward Somerset's Cariton in most of his races, and his chief vic-tories have included the Chester, Manchester Doncaster, and Jookey Club Cups. the Good Westminster, and the Manchester November

Carlion in most of his races, and his chief victories have included the Chester, Manchester, Doncaster, and Jockey Club Cups. the Goodwood Stakes, and the Manchester November Handloan.

His younger brother, F. Barrett, who has won only 72 races out of 402, is divided from him by N. Loates, who has this year done remarkably well, having won Si races out of 406, among the victories being those which Merry Dunhess achieved over Carlton in the City and Suharban Handlean, and which Exmoor won in the Royal Stakes, also at Essom.

Sixth on the list comes W. Robinson, who was apprenticed to Cannon, the Dansbury ockey and trainer, but who is now in the service of Lord Rodney, for whom he rode Kilwarlin in the St. Leger and Humewood in the Cesarswitch. He has won 63 races out of 337, and if he does not allow his head to be turned by this early success he will become one of the leading lockeys of the day.

T. Cannon, who seems to have the gift of forming lads to ride as well as he does himself, has won 67 races each and have shown so much ability in the saddle that their services are already in great request. One of them won the Btewards and the other the Chesterfield Cup at Goodwood, while Cannon himself rode Enterprise for Mr. D. Baird in the Two Thousand Guiness. Bird of Freedom for the same owner in the Ascot Cup, Ormonde in the Romer and St. Mirin in the Liverbood Autumn Cup, all these letter victories having been won for the Duke of Westminster, Cannon himself rode Enterprise for Mr. D. Baird in the Two Thousand Guiness. Bird of Freedom for the same owner in the Criterion Stakes at Newmarket, and St. Mirin in the Liverbood Autumn Cup, all these letter victories having been won for the Duke of Westminster, Cannon himself rode Enterprise for Mr. D. Baird in the Stakes at Newmarket, and St. Mirin in the Liverbood Autumn Cup, all these letter victories having been won for the Same has total drop from 72 to 52 and the only race of importance in which he was successful was the beat of the same of the same of the same of t

NEWS OF THE THEATRES

Plagiarism in play making has reached utter shamlessness, but the perpetrators, as a rule, are not pro-fessional writers. Estelle Clayton feels aggrieved be-cause Tux Sun said that "A Sad Coquette," which she produced at the Union Square last week as her origina work, was khods Broughton's "Goodby, Swesineart."
In making a play with scissors, paste, and somebody
else's novel, and announcing it as her own brain work,
she did a thing which would ruin the good reputation
of an author; and yet it is true that she only followed or an autor; and yet it is true that she only followed what has become common usage among dramatists. Harry Lee had similarly and recently committed the same offence at a Madison Equate authors' matinue, and a score of instances could be cited without going back a year in the history of the New York stage. The appropriation of a novel of the translation of a force plays of the translation of a novel or the translation of a foreign play seems to raise a claim of authorship for the mere manipulator of the materials. The brazen impudence of the impostors has grown steadily under careless or complaisant suffer-ance, but Tux Sun has rarely falled to discover and expose the frauds, and Miss Clayton will find in the Bles of THE SUN the names of numerous claimants of plays, coupled with those of the real authors. Originality dramatic work is not only honest, but valuable. The sources of the purioined matter are sure to be discovered in case a successful use is made of it, and then it cannot be protected from duplication. Observe how honesty or authorship enhances the business value of the current successes at the Lyceum, Dabya, and the Union Equare, for nobody can safely pirate "The Wife,"

"The Railroad of Love," or "The Benrietta."

"The Wife" will get its fiftieth consecutive and first souvenir performance at the Lyceum to-morrow night, a result creditably due to the perspicacity of Manager Danies Frohman, who treated the play heroically at the outset when it was weak, and made it coherent and compact. It may run fifty more nights even before Frohman puts a French successor on the Lyceum boards in "Featherbrain." The fiftleth night souvenirs are to be composite portraits of the performers. The eight actors and seven actresses were separately photo graphed full face, and with the distance from eyes to chin similar. These portraits were then all photo-graphed in rotation by Mr. Falk upon one negative, the time of exposure in each case being one-fifteenth of the total time required to give the plate its requisite exposure. The result is a single. defined face, typifying the facial characteristics of the entire organization. The resultant combined face is dis-tincity feminine, curiously, and looks like a woman about 30 years old with regular features, although there is a faint trace of a moustache. The photographer also grouped the men and the women on separate liates. The male picture is good looking, and it shows the breadth of Le Moyne's face, the intensity of Wheateroft's eyes, and the dainty twiri of Miller's moustache. The composite temale face, including the Misses Caywan, Henderson, and Dillon, is a pretty one and a jolly, thanks to Mrs. Whiften, who is represented by a smile.

Daly's has "The Railroad of Love" yet, with a full

"The Henrietta" is surpassing expectations at the Union Square. A week ago J. Jay Brady, who keeps a watchful eye on the box office—as a weather observer would on the barometer, say—was telling that it wouldn't be surprising if the business fell off as the holi days came on. But he was fearful without cause. Last week's audiences were big. Fashion dominated, and the opening night. Only at Daly's, the Lyceum, and the Madison Square are similarly handsome bodies to be seen nowadays. Joseph Brooks says he isn't idling, for all the comedy is in the routine of a settled success Plans a year ahead engage his leisure. Robson and weeks between those cities. Boston and cago getting a mouth each. Philadelphia wanted four, but would have to take two under the circumstances, for Robson and Crane will not play after June 1 on any terms. Crane will go yachting. He longs for a snift of the particular brine that washes the Hull Yacht Club pler, and Robson would probably be glad to eat a Scituate Beach clam on short notice. The best of it is that "The Henrietta" will keen, being properly cornered. It who are friendly to it give it four and five years. As for A Possible Case," which follows it in the springtime at edy better every time he reads it-and he has read i more than once. All that engrosses him now is the dis tribution of the characters, and that important task will probably be carefully fulfilled. Hints are heard of negotiations with Nat Goodwin and others. Good society had a ballet dancer on the stage last

week, and in "The Arabian Nighta," a burlesque. She was Bonfanti, and this was her emergence from retirement. In one of the discussions of the Sorosis Club, in cidental to some topic set for debate, one of the women members made an indiscrest reference to a danseuss a slight pruse a dignified and handsome matron, one of the earliest members of Serusis, arose and began to speak. It was Mrs. Sophia Hoffman, of a well-known family. She told in simple, direct language a pathetic story of the pure, true, and noble life of her dead son's widow, Bonfanti. This famous leader of the ballet, the daughter-in-law of Mrs. Hoffman, has been a respected member of the circle in which she moved, and her son, Sophia Hoffman's grandchild, is being educated and reared in the most approved style. Mrs. Hoffman made no extravagant culogy in the course of her remarks, and did not in the slightest degree show any resentment at the offensive utterances of her associate member. When she had finished her simple defence of the woman and dancer there was not a dry eye in the room. The discussion of the question before the meeting was then resumed without ceremony, and nothing further was

said as to the ballet dancer or the unique interruption. there is no reason why it shouldn't. Harrican has got it in excellent shaps. Besides, he has now the mastery of the negro dialect, and makes Petera close study from na-ture. Dan Collyer has made his stage fortune as FFlet.

Every theatre in the city has a "Standing Room Only " signboard somewhere in its box office. Dust accumu-lates on more than one of them in the course of an ordinary season. Few ever get worn out. Rosenquest, of the Fourteenth Street, has one that needs renovation and he is proud of it. Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead" did it, and probably Thompson will do it sgain the next time he comes to New York. His present engagement ends on Saturday. To morrow week "Le Voyage on Suisse" will be acted for the first time in this city since 1884. Edward Hanlon alone of the original Hanlon Brothers is in the cast, but there are three representatives of the second generation of Hanlows in resentatives of the second generation of Hanlous in Alice, Frances, and Albert Hanlon. Bichard Jones, who was in the first Hanlon troupe, is a member of the cast, and Emily Keun, also a familiar actress in this piece, is retained. They play two weeks, and the McNish Min-

The Christmas celebration happening on Monday, all the theatres will give extra matinees, except that Booth and Barrett will make an exception at the Academy.

Road managers agree that the Western routes make Road managers agree that the western routes make the poorest returns to travelling companies this season. Many changes of litherary have resulted from this fact, and the outcome is that the Middle and Now Eng-land States are having a plethora of amusements. Rati-road transportation is less hereabouts, and it is, above all, a fine thing to be within thinking distance of New York. Thespis is occasionally level headed when rail-road ties are to be considered.

There is a welcome ready for Richard Mansfield, no loubt, on his return to the Fifth Avenue to morrow might. Improvement in the direction of self-repression has increased public opinion of him, and he has done some excellent and intollectual work. He will revive, first, "Monsteur," his own comedy, with its pretty story of love triumphant over money. Next week he will re-produce "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and his engage-ment will terminate with the week of Jan. 8-14, given up to his Baron Chevriat in "A Parisian Romance." His Square last summer.

Jacobs's Third Avenue has for the week its second the vaudeville line, and the company's strength is as sured from the fact that Hallen has the reputation of into a manager. He has been successful enough to con template an Australian trip next year. After his com pany the Third Avenue will have "Fun on the Bristol," and then Kare Foley in "Mam'zelle," with Jennie Kim ball's company to help her.

A woman, who is actively concerned in charity work in this city, and who has visited literally thousands of families in the tenement houses, talks interestingly upon many phases of her experience. She says the portraits on the bedroom walls and on the bureaus of young working gir a are all photographs of pretty actresses—or so nearly all that the exceptions are remarkable. Harely has she seen pictures of actors. She accounts for this strange popularity of the stage beauties with their own sex, and this unlooked for slight upon the male fraternity in this wise: A picture of a pretty actress represents the acme of feminine charms in beauty, grace, fashionable attire, inxury, case, success, and popularity. The possession and posting up of pictures of a professional beauty is an expression of mild idolatry—the worship of everything desired by or possible to the sex. To a poor unknown, hard-working girl there is the same consolation and comfort in tooking at and reflecting upon such a portrail as there is to a poor working boy in reading the portrait as there is to a poor working soy in reading the life of Hen Franktin or Abraham Lincoln or Commodore Vanderbilt. It is a visible actual mark to strive for with the boy, while to a young woman hope aprings up anew when she sees how pretty and successful women-whom she factes like herself because they are women-may be in certain cases. She looks at the pinture of a pretty actress as a pleus French woman studies a saint's picture, devoutly. But this missionary lady says that she has found that this worship of success in the weaker

sex leads some of these girls to spend hours of their spare time in trying to look like the pictures. They will spend a whole Sunday afternoon in letting down their tresses to do them up anew in the style in which accesses wear their hair, taking one picture and then another and then still another to copy from, the looking glass

always before them, with the photograph in one corner An actor said: "What do you think of consumption a thing to turn into a livelihood? Last evening I sat in an audience which laughed loudly and long at a come dian whose gaunt figure, skin and-bone face and un-certain voice were the incitement to merriment. But I could not so much as smile at him, because I knew that the mentioned characteristics were those of the disease rigorous and healthy, with an ambitton to become t tragedian, and with a fair beginning already made in capacited for the kind of acting he had done, but he found that his misfortune was the making of him as low comedian, and that is why he is amusing the public with his emaciated form and his hollow voice. He gets funnier as he grow worse, and will probably be mos hilariously acceptable on the occasion of his last appear

"The Arabian Nights" transfers its spectacular belongings to the People's to-morrownight. It will most likely fickle the fancy of the llowery audiences, who like their entertainments highly colored first of all. Next week Jennie Yeamans will make her first city ap pearance since she began to star in Clay M. Greene's

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence are in town for two weeks at the Star. They have the familiar "Our Governor B. E. Woolf's comedy, which seems to endure travel well. Early in the season they tried "Uncle Bob," writ-ten to their order by the patriarchai Charles Gayler, but it failed to suit them, and nothing is heard of their plan to give it a New York trial. They will give way at the Star to Hedwig Niemann-Ranbe the German actress. who comes under contract for a brief tour.

Rosner's electrically manipulated orchestra; Mis-Etta and Frank Chace, the mind readers; Whitfield, the facialist; Regina Enelli, singer: Lilile La Verde, and others are on Koster & Plat's bill for this week. The Bosner exhibition has made a hit.

"She" will be burlesqued at Dockstader's to-morrov night, even to the extent of a satirical forgery of Ragged's" permission. New songs will be heard in the first part, and one of them will be by Dornan, the Bng-lish importation. Fresh comedy will be supplied by Burt Haverly. Christmas gifts for the children and decorations for the theatre will be seasonable extras Little Aibert Weinstein, the planist is retained.

The Kirmess having vacated the Old London Street at 728 Broadway. Bunnell resumes imperial manage ment, and will, as heretofore, carry out the ideas tha have fetched him success. That is, he will give a long bottom prices.

On Tuesday the sale of seats for the Booth-Barret fortnight at the Academy will open. The scale slides from 50 cents to \$2.50, with fancy rates for box places. It will be curious to observe if the city engagement the notable twain rivals their country triumphs, which have really been astonishing in a money sense, and gen a single performance. Booth and Barrett have not apogether in this city for many years, and their will play only "Julius Casar." Old Ben Rogers, Charles M. Collins, Miriam O'Leary, and Mina Gais of Barrett's in the support. Buckley, who plays Autony, hasn't been in the city since his Lyceum work. Miss Robins is the Charles River, and made a most profound mystery.

The Academy's dramatic outlook is good. After Booth and Barrett, and the Kiralty "Manchin" speciable, will come the reappearance of Herr Ludwig Harnay, whose fame needs no heralding here. It is selemnly announced by Heinrich Conried, who brings Earnay over, that it will be the German's forewell to the United States. He will appear at twenty performances only, twelve of which will be allotted to the Academy and the others most likely, to Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. His new version of "Kean" is promised. The Easter care will be a "spectacular melodrama."

A play and a star heartily accepted by Windson audiences a forinight age shift to Posie's to-morrow night. "Taken From Life" is the piece and Phosa Mc Allister the actrem. The melodrama is one of the mor stirring of its kind, and its moving episodes are sure to gain favor at Poole's at all the nine performances. Miss McAlister's chief actor is H. S. Duffield, but there is in the cast an equally good man in hd Sylvester, who plays

The Merrimac and Monitor battle goes, and the battle of Gettyshire comes, so that New York's quota of these exhibits is kept up. The final days of the naval Egh pleture are announced for this week. The Getsysburg building on Four h avenue will likely receive visitors by

Naczi, with the funny front name, leads a first-rate justifies itself with the miscellaneous throngs that visit the Musce. The band are odd to look at, in the first seriousness. Thus visitors who would ordinarily neg lect a home-made concert are led, through curiosity, t cinates them. The Musee is doing well because, as this

The vandeville show at Armory Itali suits the people who live in that vicinity and who have it would seem, been seduced from the Kowery varieties in cousiderable numbers. Politeness is not an essential element of the diversion: but fun is, and if it is rough it is not unlaw ful, which is not surprising, for they say a well-know criminal lawyer stands protectingly and directingly be

order to permit adequate preparation for "Paul Kauvar." Haworth will play the title role. Annie Robe, Edwin Varry, W. A. Lackaye. Sidesy trew. Louise Bial, C. Lesiis Allen, and Lillie Ediridge are in the cast.

No man who knows so many titled foreigners has a more thorough dislike for aristocratic pretentions than Sizede Mackaye. The handsome author of "Paul Kauvar: or Anarchy," is seen occasionally by his triends of the Lambs' Club to break the seal of delicate Faristan civelopes which have crests. Sometimes the handwriting is macculine and sometimes faminine. There is a great story involved—a romance that some of his intimates once wormed out of him under vows of secrecy but which has escaped from its guardians' care secreey but which has escaped from its guardisms' care somehow or other. Years ago, when Mackays was a fascinating striplet in Paris, with a big allowance, a big heart, and a big valet who spoke four languages, and could be silent on one occasion in seven, he had spartments in the Quarrier Latin and the run of the town. One wight he strolled into the Bai da l'Opera, which begins at midnight and ends—when it breaks up. He watched the cau-can awhile, and, finding himself separated from his companions, made his way along the corridors to the stalla, where he thought to find them. in a dark corner near the wings he was confronted by a stately woman in mask and domino. She panted with fear, and beemed ready to fall.

Fear, and seemed ready to rail.
"Monsieur!" she sobbed almost; "monsieur, save me!
Take me at once away from this place, or I am lost.
Do not ask me for an explanation. I have done a mur-

He thought the opportunity glorious in its adventurous aspect. The woman's figure was handsome, and her roice thrilled him. Threading his way to the nearest exit he hurried his fainting companion to a restaurant, where a cabinet particulter was secured. Here she re-

where a cabinet particular was secured. Here she removed her domino—not her mask, though—and revealed
a coatume of much beauty.

"I cannot, dare not, remain in France much longer,"
she cried. "You are young, monsieur, and I can trust
you. You shall know all. I am the Marquise de B—,
daughter of Duc de B—, and wife—now widow—of a
young nobleman whose estates adjoined my father's in
Brittany. We loved each other as children. He was poor. My father was rich, and his suit was refused. We eloped. For nearly two years we have lived in Paris on his modest income. Some weeks ago he seemed cold to me, yet almost unconclous of it. I searched. He was maintaining another establishment. I hated him. I tracked him. To night, at the Opera ball, I found him in a box with her. I reproached him for his cruel him delity. In a moment of francy I pulled from my hair a

stiletto ne had given me—which had on its blade his name and mine entwined—and stabbed him to the heart!" Here she broke down in a passionate flood of tears. Here she broke down in a passionate flood of tears. Mackaye urged her to accompany him to his apartments so that he might pack and prepare to leave France with her. Leaving her in the salon, he called his vales, commanded secrecy, asked where some secluded spot outside of France could be reached in a few hours, and determined to go to a little hamlet near Baden, Once there the Marquise retired, broken down, and Mackaye rode to Baden to see the Paris newspapers.

the woman he loved unfaithful to him. No sconer had the Marquise heard this from her crest-failen young American gavalier than she was anxious to get back to her husband's sida. Mackaye took her to Paris on the first train. She went to the hospital and nursed her hus-band back to life and strength. Her son is now in the French army, and the letters Mackaye receives at the club are from husband and wife, each of whom is deeply

and La Vendee inspired "Anarchy" largely, there is no trace of the Marquise in the play, and Mackayo's friends are sorry that there isn't.

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

Please tell me something about Arisona. Are the con-litions of life in that country such that you would advise carpenter to move from this city out there? O. Ri We don't know very much about Arizona as a place for carpenters. The production of precious metals dur-ing 1885 was less than during 1884; grazing and gardenfng were carried on more successfully, however, and the Territory is certainly growing in wealth. We presume that a carpenter, willing to work strong with some money, could get along out there, and in time make a home for himself. But Arisons is a big place, two and a half times as large as New York, and it might take our friend some time to find a place to put his heme.

Is there anything, not injurious in its effects, that will restore the hair to its original color? I am 28 years old, and my hair, once back, is turning gray very rapidly ou both my scaip and my face. Sursugars take me to be much older than I am, and my friends chaff me continually.

J. B.

We do not think there is any harmless hair dye or stuff to "restore the natural color of the hair." It may be that you are all run down, and need a tonic. Ask your doctor about it. But why not let your hair turn gray? Gray hair is becoming to most men; so is a gray mous-tache, if it isn't yellowed by tobacco juice. A graynaired man with a closely shaven face is a diguided person, and your gray hair may vet prove beneficial.

1. Will you let me know when the Townsond mansion was moved from the site of the disward building on Pittu avenue? Also where it was moved to ? A. A. M. Where you was moved to ? A. A. M. Whate yill may be a supported by the support of th

I. The Townsend house was sold to Mr. Stewart about the year 1858, and torn down to make roun for the present marble monstrostip. 2. Mine. Restell killed herself in her bath room in the house on the northeast corner of Fiftu avenue and Fifty second street, the southern most of the buildings now known as the Langham spart ment house on the morning of April I, 1878.

1. Can you tell me the authorship and name of a book on criminal heredity, published some years ago in New York I think the name was the "Duke's Family." perhaps it was written by a lawyer employed to defend one of the family. 2. What is the address of the Duke of Argyll!

I. The book is Mr. R. J. Dugdale's "The Jukes;" it i published by G. P. Putnam's Sons of this city, at \$1.25.

2. The Duke of Argyli's London address is Argyli Lodge,
Camden Hill, Kensington.

Value of Argyli's London address is Argyli Lodge,
Camden Hill, Kensington.

It is A.A. correct?

G. P. W.

The time when the sun passes over the meridian of longitude of the place where is situated the official observatory of a country is poon of that country. The hours before on are marked A. M., which means ante-meridian, be fore noon; those after noon are marked P. M., post-me-ridian. Twelve o'clock is neither before nor after noon; it is noon, and is marked M., for meridian. At 12 o'clock though this midnight meridian hour does not serve as a ost to mark the other hours.

Will you inform me which is proper to say, "I took four tumblers full of water," or "I took four tumbler full of water!"

"Tumblerfuls" seems to be correct. Gould Brown

says that the plural of compound nouns is indicated in the variation of the principal word; "but where the terms differ little in importance, the genius of the lanruage obviously inclines to a variation of the last only. Can you tell me when the Mayor's Court of the city of New York was abolished, and why! Suascaisan, The Mayor's Court was not abolished, but by the act, Feb. 27, 1821, chapter 72, the name of the court was changed to the Court of Common Pleas, or County Court. (The name has since been changed to the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York.) Mayor's Court was no longer applicable; the Mayor seldom held the court; the Recorder, who did hold it, was sufficiently occupied with the criminal business of the Court of Sessions, so the name was changed, a Judge of corder was left alone with the criminal business.

Who wrote the poem "Grongar Hill," and where can it be found? It appeared in a Connecticut school book in the early part of the century.

A. A. S.
The poem "Grongar Hill" was written by the Rev. John Dyer, who died in 1758. It is a description of a hill in Wales. You will find the poem in the "Household Book of Postry."

Anna Belle Lee, Walden, N. Y .- According to our cal-Who holds the champion medal as one mile runner of the National Guard?

We don't know that there is any National Guard champlouship medal in any athlete contest. Several times various single militiamen or teams of mon have beater everybody he or they have met, and have thus become champions; but we do not think there has ever been a distinct championship trophy for National Guardsmer

When were slaves first introduced into the American In 1624, when a Dutch vessel landed a cargo at James

town. Va.

1. When was the not passed dissolving the New York
City Volunteer Fire Department, and when did the paid
Fire Department begin existence? 2. What is the membership of the two Volunteer Firement's Associations in
New York city? 3. Was there ever a trial of strength
between the engines of the Fire Departments of different cities in 1857 in the City Hall and which engine
threw the longest stream of water?

A READER IF PHILAUGURIAL.

1. The bill passed the Legislature on March 30, 1865. The Governor approved it at once: but, owing to the Volunteer Firemen beginning a suit to test the constitutionality of the act, it did not go into effect until June 21, 18d3. 2. The Volunteer Firemen's Association in Eighth street, near Broadway, has a membership of about 2 200 members, and the Veteran Firemen's Asso ciation 53 East Tenth street has about 500 members test between engines from different cities. In 1857 steamer was sent on from Philadelphia, where it had Park. It threw a stream cutirely over the City Hall. It was bought by No. 8 Company, and christened "Old Mary Ann." It was the first steamer used in this city. The burning of the cupols of the City Hall at the time of the cable colebration in 1858 afforded the firemen a fine opportunity for competitive water threwing, which hey made use of, but it wasn't a prearranged contest.

Ik Marvel is Donald G. Mitchell; J. S. of Dale is Frederick Jesup Stimson of Dedham; Eli Perkins is Melville D. Landon; Sophie May is Rebecca Sophia Clarke. What days are celebrated in New York as Jegal holi-lays!

Every Sunday in the year, every Saturday in the year after 12 o'clock, New Year's Day, Washington's Birth-day, Decoration Day, the Fourth of July, "Labor Day," Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. In which book, magazine, or newspaper can I did a good refutation of the arguments advanced in favor of civil service reform!

civil service reform? ANTI-CRIERAR SYSLEM.

There is no book, magazine, or newspaper devoted to
the demolition of the Chinese system. The Sux, while
not devoting all its space to proving the system a fraud, haumers at it continually and effectively. Read The Sux, and study the workings of the system by the light of common sense, with an appreciation of the needs of this country, and you will not feel the want of any

book magazine, or newspaper devoted entirely to the abolition of the system.

Will you tell me which of these forms of address is preferable: John Brown, Esq., or John Brown, Esq., Jr. 1. What is the origin of the affixed title "Jr." Can it be legally affixed to a name without recording it?

Daily Readem.

The first form of address is preferable. The man isn' s junior esquire; he's a junior, er younger John Brown whether he is an esquire or not. We do not know who originated the use of the distinguishing title "junior. The Romans used major and minor where we use senio and junior. The use of the title junior seems to be all most wholly American. The title is not a part of a mun's name in law, and its assumption need not be registered
Who was United States Minister to Great Britain in
1852?
Hours.

Who was United States Minister to Great Striam in Hours.
Abbot Lawrence was Minister from Aug. 20, 1840, to Aug. 21, 1852; he was succeeded by Joseph R. Ingersoil, who held the position about eight months.

1. What are the addresses of the headquarters and of some of the leading men of the new "American party!" 2. What are the addresses of the Secretaries of some of the tenticle of the Urder of United American Mechanica (Senior) of this city! 3. Whon New-Year's Day fails on Sinday, is it costomary for gentlemen to call on their friends of the opposite sex on that day, or do they defer their calls until the next day' And do the ladies wait until the Sa to do their calling?

1. The headquarters of the party is at 842 Broadway, this city; we do not know the names of the leaders. 2.

1. The headquarters of the party is at 642 Broadway, this city; we do not know the names of the leaders. 2. Write to Mr. L. N. Hart. 85 Warren street, this city; he is Secretary of the Supreme Council. 3. As New Year's Day is to be celebrated on Monday, we think that the regular New Year's Day calling should be done on that day; and we think that the ladies should remain at home on Monday, if they are receiving, postponing until some other day the calls they might have made on Monday if New Year's Day hadn't come on Sunday. Ladies do not start out on the day after New Year's to make alls, as men do on New Year's Day.

Will you answer these questions for the benefit of the public and myself? 1. How are the jury lists to be made up? ... What disqualities an American citizen from being summoned to serve as juror? 3 Wheels a juror rightfully rejected from serving when called upon to do for?

1. The jury lists in this city are prepared in May of each

. 1. The jury lists in this city are prepared in May of each

year by the Commissioner of Jurors: he enters alpha-betically in suitable books the names of all persons liable to serve. After June 10, be hears claims for exemption from jury duty, and examises claimants on oath. The Commissioner flies with the County Clerk certified cop-ies of his new lists on Oct. 1; and a ballot, ene for sach name on the lists, is put into the ballot box. Fourteen days before a court opens for which jurors are required, days before a court opens for which purors are required, the Commissioner or his deputy, the Sheriff, or the under sheriff, a Judge of the Court, and the County Clerk's office, and draw from the box the names of the number of jurors required. 2. Disqualification is not the word a juror generally uses: he says. "What excusse will get a man off!" If a citizen isn't a resident of this city or is less than 21 or more than 70 years of says of city, or is less than 21 or more than 70 years of age, or doesn't own property worth \$250, or isn't the imband of a wife who owns that amount, or isn't in the possession of his natural faculties, or isn't intelligent or of good character, or isn't able to read and write English under-standingly, he isn't qualified to serve. S. A juror is right-fully rejected when he doesn't fulfil one or more of the conditions suggested in our second answer, or when he is a dester or dentist, a clergyman, a school teacher, a

lawyer, a Pederal, State, or city officer, a Consul, a ship Captain, a pilot, a railroad man, a Grand Juror, a Sher-id's juror a militiaman, a fireman, a policeman, or a

Will you give the names of the nine muses whom w They were Clio, the muse of history: Euterpe of lyric poetry: Thalia of comedy; Melpomene of tracedy; Terp-sichers of choral dance and song; Erate of crotic poetry;

Polyhymnia of the sublime hymn; Urania of ast and Calliops of spic poetry.

Was Bessarahia ceded to Russia by the treaty of Berlin's Does it belong to Russia at present! If Ro, when in a ceded? By the peace of Bucharest, in 1812, between Russia and Turkey, Bensarabla, until then a Turkish province, was ceded to Russia. By the treaty of Paris, signed in 1856 Russia ceded the southern part of Bessarabia to Turkey; by the forty ofth article of the treaty of Ber-lin, 1878, Turkey ceded that part back to Stussia, so that

Would you mention a few professions outside of law and medicine that a young man who has received a therough school education could take up and make a success of by dist of hard study?

A CONSTANT BEADER. The church, for one, if he has a calling toward it. Printing is a noble profession, and there is pienty of room at the top of it, to make use of an expression that has done much harm to law and medicine. Engineering requires special study before one can begin upon it so does architecture, but there are lots of roads open to a man who "boils his peas" and goes into anythin; with a clear head and stout heart. Please say when and where Queen Victoria was born, and who were her parents.

A Sussemble

Queen Victoria was born on May 24, 1819, at Kensington Palace, London; she is the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., and Princess Victoria of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld, widow of the Prince

of Leiningen.

A makes a wager with B that in the late city election for District Attorney Col. John R. Fellows received more rotes below Fourteenth street than did De Lancry Nicol. B claims that Nicoli received more votes. Who wines With.

B loses loses, loses; he should be looked after by his friends. A man wao makes a bet like that cauget be in trients. A man was makes a but like that cannot be in full control of his senses.

1. I overpaid a man some hundreds of dollars, paying him on the installment plen; the last payment was four years acc; can I get it back, and how? 2 When will my claim be outlawed? 3 Is Henry Irving a married man! Boes his wife travel with him? 4 Is Ellen Terry married! Who is her husband! Workingway.

1. We think you can get it back, perhaps, by calling the man's attention to the overpayment; perhaps it may be recessary to sue him; go and sak a lawyer. 2. It two years more, we believe; that is, at the end of six years from the last payment. 3. Yes; Mrs. Irving, or Mrs. Brodrib (Mr. Irving's real name) does not travel with him; she lives quietly in England. 4. Miss Terry is a widow, her husband, Charles (Kelly) Wardell having

Joe and Sucie Deane. - You were very foolish not to send us your correct address; you ran the risk of never being answered, for we don't answer letters like yours as a rale, and you prevented us from sending you s letter several weeks ago. Now, do you apply at the Charities Organization Society, 21 University place, corner of Ninth street. You will be helped there if you can be

will you inform me where the largest theatre is lo-cated. To decide a bet, please give exact nour of the issue of the extra edition on day of hanging of the An-archies of the World. Is New York one hour earlier or later than Chicago? "D. G.

The traditional answer to your first question is that La Scala at Milan, Italy, is the largest. But recently other very large theatres have been built, and the seating capacity of others altered, so that we really cannot say which theatre is now the largest. In confessing our inability to answer, we follow the example set by the theatrical authority, the Clipper. The World's Anarchist "extra" was cried on the street at exactly 11½ o'clock in the morning. New York is just an hour ahead of Chicago, so that when the "extra" appeared it was only 10% o'clock there. As the Anarchiets were not hanged up til 11:58 o'clock by Chicago time, when it was 12:58 o'clock here, it does not take a profound mathematician to calculate that the World's "extra" was just one hour and forty-three minutes ahead of the hanging and at when any honest extra could have been put on the street. But, as the Anarchists were really hanged, the World, in merely coming out ahead of time, was much

nearer right than it usually is.

J. F. H.—Gov. Robinson, in 1877, was the first Governor elected for a term of three years.

T. H. McC.—The Sun of Sept. 3, 1833, is probably one of the fac-almiles of the first copy prepared and sent out

on Sept. 3, 1883, the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Tue Sus. Even if it is an original copy, it is imporble to tell its value, as that depends on what it will bring. Did Charley Mitchell knock Sullivan down during their fight?

Yes, once. That was often enough for Sullivan, who went for Mitchell with every intention of knocking him out in rather less than no time; if Capt. Williams hadn't stopped the fight something might have happened.

DEATH OF AN OLD CIRCUS RIDER. He Had Fellowed the Sawdust Ring for 50 Years and Had Many Adventures.

Prom the Springfeld Republican.
William W. Nichols, who died at North Adams on Monday evening, was one of the oldest circus performers in the country, starting when 9 years old and following the sawdust ring over fifty years. He was born in North Adams sixty-five years ago, and was placed pder dancing and riding teachers in Philadel-

pink when 9 years old.

He began his active circus life three years later, rising rapidly in the profession, and was counted one of the first riders in the country. It is asserted that he originated four-horse bare-back riding and turning somersaults on horses' backs. He finally rose to be a proprie-South and Central America. He crossed the Isthmus, bought a steamer, and went up the California coast. That was his first long trip. He was one of the proprietors of Goodwin & Wilder's circus in 1864, starting out from Hoston. He was the sole proprietor of Lent's New York circus, borrowing Lent's name. He was also in company with Mixon for a time, and with James Melville, the rider. Mr. Nichols leaned money for the building of what was called the "ironelse" circus on Fourteenth street, New York city, and his horses and properties were used the first season the building was opened. It was afterward known as the Hippodrome.

erties were used the first season the building was onened. It was afterward known as the Hippodrome.

Michols had a thrilling experience in 1865, when he shipped a circus to South America, following the party on the next steamer. When our Cape Hatteras his horses and a part of the stock were swept overboard in a storm, while the steamer was wrecked off the Florida reefs. The steamer with Mr. Nichols on board was also wrecked off Cape Hatteras. Nichols was picked up by a Government vessel and landed at Fortress Monros to find himself penniless, as he had no insurance on his property. Since then he has always worked on a salary, and has received as high as \$100 a night for riding. He took his son Robert, then 5 years old, in 1872 and they did the double horseback act.

Nichols has been many times injured, and while proprietor of a show in Bosten was thrown from a horse, receiving a kick in the ear that caused a deafness from which he never recovered. He was a great favorite in South America, and while there was made an honorary member of a society similar to the Masons.

WHY NOT ART AND LATHERY What's to Prevent the Barbers from Taking

"High art in the barroom long ago become an incontrovertible and prominent fact in metropoliton life," said an observing New Yorker the other day, "High art and rum as a combine are odd enough, but the coming innovation will excel it. High art and lather will be here some day, and the art will be high in a double sense, for it will not be on the wall, but on the celling.

"How is it that the barber has not long ero

this added to his colloquial fascination the charm of the painter's brush to draw ducats to his purse? There's money in the scheme, if the thrifty Teuton will but put on his glasses and see it. There are barbers in some of the leading hotels of this city who have grown independent through their trade, and may grow wealthy. Let such a man secure an artist of the first rank in the United States, or from abroad if he prefer it, who will transform his ceiling into a vast work of art, or series of works, which shall delight the eye and can only be viewed with comfort from a horizontal position. The ceiling may be a false one, if desired, placed over the original and made portable, in order that it may be transplanted to another sphere if the rent is raised in consequence.

"Why do men go calmly to sleep the moment they strike a barber's chair? Because they are sleepy? Not at all. It is because the monotonous led of white or of acominably figured wall paper spread out above them for fifteen minutes would in time make of them nervous wreeks unless they closed their eyes; and eye closing their eyes they induce slumber. If, instead of this ordea, a man realized that he could enter a certain barber shop as he enters the National Academy of Design or the Metropolitan Museum of Art he would go to that shop every time; while the large percentage of male population which persists in shaving itself would insist on having its hair ent once or twice a week at least. Indeed, the cause of temperance itself might hope for a new boom, for many men who now drop in for a drink would in time come to drop in for a shave instead. And as the price is about the same for each, lather would not be hampered in the contest with rum.

"A humble barber in the lowery has already caught the idea in a crude way, and has set his aristocratic brether an example by covering his ceiling indiscriminately with attractive figures from theatrical posters and then varnishing over the whole until it has the appearance of an artist's dream after a rarrobit. It's crude, but the idea is there, and is bou charm of the painter's brush to draw ducats to his purse? There's money in the scheme, if

GOSSIP OF THE RALL FIELD. Some Interesting Pacts About Our \$10,000

Caruthers, the new pitcher of the Brooklyn Club, rivals Mike Kelly as a \$10,000 beauty.



fielder, and a fice BOTRET L. CARUTHERS. base runner, it is not to be wondered at that he rivals Kelly. Speak-

ing of this player, the Chicago Tribune says:

Robert Lee Caruthers was born in Memphis Tenn., Jan. 5, 1865. His father, James P. Caruthers, was a distinguished member Tennessee bar. After serving as State's Attorney he was elected to the bench of the Chancery Court of Memphis, where he presided for eight years. The mother of the saliget of this sketch was before marriage a Miss McNeil of Kentucky. He grandfather, while continuing to reside in Kentucky, invested liberally in Chicago real estate, and she is now one of the McNeil helrs, who have inherized valuable property in that city. Judge Caruthers was a Confederate sympathiser during the war, but was not in the service of the "Lost Cause" During the greater part of the war he and his family were retugees. In 1876 he moved to Chicago, and remained there until his death, which occurred Nept, 3, 1886. While Mrs. Caruthers was opposed to Robert's playing ball, the Judge favored it. The boy was siender and delicate in appearance, and his father believed the exercise incident to the game would benefit him. As a result, the boy induged his love for the national game, and soon was conspicuous as a good ball blayer among his schoolmates. The first club he belonged to was the North End Club of Chicago, with which the following spring he joined the Lake Views of the local amateur league, his position being that of catcher. He played behind the hat during April and May of 1893. About the middle of May be began to practice pitching, and between that time and the first week in June he pitched four games for the team.

On the strength of those four performances in the tox he became a professional ritcher, being signed June 6, 1883, to pitch for the Grand Rapids Club of the Northwestern League of that year. His sainry that scason was \$75 a month. He remained with the Minneapolis Club, his contract-calling for \$173 a month. He canadred, Sept. 2, 1884. Preferring to play ball in Chicago, he endeavered to get an engagement with the Chicago Club to play on the "reserve team," which it was running that year, his sainry that scason was \$75 a month. He remained with the Minneapolis Club of the Northwestern League of the season as passed \$200 a m Toppessee bar. After serving as State's Attorney he was elected to the bench of the Chancer;

1885 made him famous. He led the nitchers of the American Association, and stood fourth in its batting record.

In February, 1886, he named \$3,000 for the season as his terms to Von der Ahe, but the latter would not listen to the demand. Then Bobby? salled for Europe, with the intention of making a tour of the world. He got as far as Home, where he received a cabisgram from Von der Ahe to come back and sign a contract on his own terms. This brought him back, and he reached St. Louis April 1. At the close of the season of 1886 he stood fourth among the pitchers and second in the list of batsmen in the Association. This year his salary was \$3,290. His record was fourth among the pitchers, third in batting (avernar 461) and fourth as a right fleider. He onts either lett-handed or right-handed, so that "south-paw" or "north-paw" twirlers are all alike to him, and, while not having played games enough to get a record as a fielder in any position except right fleid, he demonstrated that he can play every position in a nine, and play it well. Nothing can induce him to go beaind the bat again. He stands feet a belief that he is troubled with heart disease, while others believe his lungs are weak; nevertheless he manages to play through each scason with a loss of very little time, and the managers are all willing to take big chances on his health. He personally offered Von der Ahe \$5,500 for his release, but falled to secure it.

SHE LUNCHED AT HER EASE.

Interesting Behavior of a Lady from the Country in a Fitth Avenue Store "Now and then a strange character drops in upon us," said the owner of a bric-A-brac store in Fifth avenue. "Only yesterday I was standing near the door when an old lady, evidently from the country, came slowly and timidly in. She was stout and amfable looking, and had been shopping, as she carried a

and she said: 'I just came in to look around.' "'Certainly, madam,' I said, and she passed ng in the store, stoppis admire the goods. From the rear of the store one of my young clerks came forward, thinking he had a customer; but I motioned to him that the old lady only came to look, and he retired,

paper bag. I stepped forward as she entered.

he had a customer; but I motioned to him that the old lady only came to look, and he retired, as we never like to have a person feel that he or she is being followed and watched.

"Presently she came to a comfortable leather and cherry rocker. After examining it carefully she seated herseif in it, and began rocking back and forth. Then she united her bonnet and threw a string over each shoulder. Still rocking complacently, she opened the paper bag and took out—a sandwich. From her pocket she produced a handkerchief, which she spread upon her lap. The sandwich caten, she produced a large bun.

"This was a new departure for a swell store on Fifth avenue, but both the retiring clerk and I were too surprised to do anything but stare at the old lady, so complacent, as she rocked back and forth and ate her bun. Having finished, she carefully gathered every crumb from her handkerchief and put it into the paper bag, folded the bag carefully, and put that into her pocket. Then, from the floor at her side, as I thought, she produced a banana, which she peeled and ate, and then, stooping over, she put the psel back upon the floor, as it seemed to me. Wiping her mouth and tying her bonnet strings, she then rose and came toward the door, and said to me: 'Pm very grateful to you, sir, for the rest I have had in your rice chair. I was very tired and hungry, and now I feel better. Good day, sir. And out she went.

"Well, said my clerk, 'she has a neck. Did you see where she carried the banana?"

"In her pocket, I suppose, says!.

"Pocket! says he. 'By the great horn spoon, she took it out of her stooking!"

"Well,' says I, 'that's rich, but hurry and pick up the peel before any one comes in.'

"Peel says he. 'Why, she didn't leave any

pick up the peel before any one comes in."
Peel! says he. Why, she didn't leave any peel. She put it back into her stocking, where

peel. She put it back into not the banana came from."
"And sure enough the peel was gone." 350 MILES IN LESS THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURK

That is Now the Biercle Record, and it Belongs to Frank Dingley. From the Minneapolis Ploneer Press.

From the Minneapolit Planes Press.

Frank E. Dingley, the Minneapolis boy who is now in his second year at professional bleycling, succeeded in breaking the twenty-four-hour record and making his performance a remarkable one by making 350 miles in that time. As a result of his great work, he now holds all records from 67 to 350 miles. He easily wiped out Morgan's eight-hour record, Prince & twelve-hour record, and Morgan's twenty-four hour record. His distance for twelve hours was 187 miles to 181 by Prince. McGurdy, Whittaker, Knapp, and Eck were off and on making a lively pass for Dingley.

Dingley's first hundredth mile was made in 5 nours 52 minutes 25 seconds. He was off his wheel several times, in all not consuming more than forty-five minutes. At 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning Dingley completed his 200th mile, and took his longous rest, He was off about twenty-five minutes. When he remounted he made fifty miles, without dismounting, in 3 hours 18 minutes and 59 seconds. When he had covered 250 miles, and was off for eight minutes. Dingley made Morgan's distance 517 miles; in 21 hours and 15 minutes. About 75 c'clock in the evening Dingley showed signs of weakness. His gait was slow and unsteady, and he had to be taken from his gheel. Eck, his trainer, walked him around the course once. He then got on and sessmed to have new life. He rode fast and steady, and the good-sized audience present cheered him on. He had already beaten the record, but it was the desire of his friends that he make 350 miles is twenty-four hours. This looked exceedingly doubting for a time, and Dingley succeeded only through the nestenance of his pace maker. and especially Whittaker, who did some good coaching. The score for and including 200 miles is as follows:

JAPANESE AT HOME AND ABBOAR Their Industrial Activity and Their Very

It is hard to reconcile the propensity of the Japanese to adopt foreign customs and study foreign arts and sciences with their disposition to remain secluded at home. According to the statement of the acting Japanese Consul at this port there are only thirty-seven of the natives of Japan in New York, a surprisingly small number for a city which ranks at ond to no other city as a financial centre, and is the seat of a very extensive Japanese trade. Yet, if we can trust the statements of our Japanese residents, they regard the people of the United States with kindlier feelings than the people of any other country, and would naturally drift this way when business, pieasure, or study impels them to foreign lands.

Another phenomenal incident in Japanese immigration is to be observed in the character of the immigrants. From all other countries come mainly the poor and hard-working classes, made reatless at home by their political institutions or their inability to obtain profitable employment. But from Japan we receive few except persons of some social standing, and those whom we meet almost in-variably give one a high idea of Japanese intelligence and civilization. This can be said of the common run of immigrants from no other emigration of their lower classes to this country is discouraged. They have heard probably of the prejudice created by the influx of Chinese immigrants of a corresponding class, and they are too solicitous to stand well with the people of the United States to be willing to see this prejudice diverted to their own shores. But there is probably another reason for the few Japaness of what are called the wandering classes in this country. The industries of Japanessem to be more highly developed than the industries of Uhlan; and it is to be presumed

dustries of China; and it is to be presumed that her people are better employed at home than the people of the neighboring empire, and find foreign adventure less attractive.

It is cortain, also, that the efforts now being made for the introduction of foreign arts in Japan are opening up, new fleks of industry, and creating, in their incinient stages, something like the conditions which provall in our own rapidly developing country. The Japanese have not yet begun railroad building in a large way; but they are engaged at the development of their from mines, and practise many of the from industries. They are used stimulating shipbuilding in a manner to indicate that they may soon become an enterprising maritime power. The construction of units after the model familiar to every, schoolboy who has seen pictures of Oriental card thas been prohibited in Japan. Only ships constructed on Western models are now allowed; and the Japanese, by means of steamships, have talten possession of the lines of communication with China, thereby nearly running their more conservative or duller rivals off the route.

The weak point in the industry of Japan, however, is still to be found in the old-fashioned hand-work processes of manufacture. Were the Japanese to avail themselves of the use of machinery, their cheap labor, which may be had for a few centra day, together with their intellegence and atturn aptitude, would soon make them very formidable rivals of the route. Were the Japanese to avail themselves of the world for many industrial products. But they are still working in their old way, and losing the advantage of their low-priced labor in the re-stricted amount of the commodules that can be produced. Against combined dulies and machinery they cannot compete with even the American mills in silk manufacture, atthough the American mills in silk manufacture, atthough the American mills in silk manufacture in the American mills in silk manufacture in the form of the seam of the produced. Hence it happens that little in the way

duction, ton or twolve years are, has passed away. This could hardy be otherwise without bad mismanagement on the part of importers. The goods whom first exposed in the American market were curiosities in decorative art, very period and beautiful in their way, but not adapted strictly to the demand. When bought they were bought rather for rare ornamout than for use. This may still be true to a great exteat: but the Japanese importers are men of great aptimide, and know how to fit themselves to their surrounding. One firm of three brothers has several factones in Japan, and they alwars keep one maber of the firm at their waternoms an New York studying the wants of the American people. After he has acquired a sufficient number of new ideas he is relieved by another member, and returns to Japan to superintend the execution of his designs. By this acoust the irreduced in the second of the session and a merican factores engaged in the Jurobean and a price of the most attrone ideas in reduced in the United States was in its expression of the grotesque. This still remains a very prominent feature, and it is to be looped that it will be a long time before it is altogether eliminated, for it is an entirely left-limate feature in decorative art, and it gives to Japanese art one of its chief elements of superiority. It would be a mislorium ever the artists of Japanese art one of the hist elements of superiority. It would be a mislorium ever the artists of apanese art one of the west near the properties of the properties and the first length of the commercial ventures of the Japanese in the United States will be found for the present in the exceedingly low price of labor in Japan. Even the artists of that country do not expect more than twenty cents a day for the exercise of their latents, and the inferior workmen will work for less than half that sum. It so happens, therefore, that the finest work in porcelain or bronze can be offered at prices that seem ridicalously low in this country, so low in fact that, with our pecu

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Charles Cour-NASHVILLE Tenn. Dec. 10.—Charles Courtenay, a railroad engineer of this city, has recently received information from his attorney in Dublin, Ireland, that the estate of Bir John Courtenay has at last been settled up, and is now waiting for the identification of the heirs. Charles Courtenay has sent the official records which he received from his father, and these were reported estistatory, and the property which is valued at something over \$3.000,000, will be subject to orders as soon as all the heirs can be found. Mr. Courtenay and the